CLAIMS

Claims 1-11 are cancelled.

- 12. (currently amended) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures comprising a titanium molybdenum alloy wire guidewire having approximately 78% titanium, 11.5% molybdenum, 6% zirconium and 4.5% tin by weight.
- 13. (currently amended) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures as in claim 12 wherein,

the length of titanium molybdenum alloy wire guidewire has a proximal end and a distal end, the distal end being of a smaller diameter and therefore softer than the proximal end.

14. (previously presented) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures as in claim 13 having,

a gradient of softness between the distal end and the proximal end with the distal end being softer.

15. (previously presented) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures as in claim 13 having,

a taper of the diameter between the distal end and the proximal end with the distal end being smaller.

16. (previously presented) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures as in claim 13 having,

a distal end having a coil attached, with the coil touching a distal tip such that the coil provides springiness at the distal tip and touches the distal tip to prevent kinking of the coil.



17. (previously presented) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures as in claim 13 having,

a distal tip on the end of the distal end to prevent the distal end from penetrating tissue in the wall of a passageway.

18. (currently amended) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures as in claim 12 wherein,

the guidewire has a polymer coating for making the guidewire slipperier slippery.

19. (previously presented) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures as in claim 12 wherein,

the guidewire has a hydrophilic coating.

- 20. (currently amended) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures comprising a titanium molybdenum alloy wire guidewire having approximately between about 75 % and about 83 %titanium, between about 8 % and about 14 %molybdenum, between about 4 % and about 8 % zirconium and between about 2 % and about 6 % tin by weight.
- 21. (currently amended) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures as in claim 20 wherein,

the length of titanium molybdenum alloy wire guidewire has a proximal end and a distal end, the distal end being of a smaller diameter and therefore softer than the proximal end.

22. (previously presented) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical

procedures as in claim 20 having,

a gradient of softness between the distal end and the proximal end with the distal end being softer.

23. (previously presented) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures as in claim 20 having,

a taper of the diameter between the distal end and the proximal end with the distal end being smaller.

24. (previously presented) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures as in claim 20 having,

a distal end having a coil attached, with the coil touching a distal tip such that the coil provides springiness at the distal tip and touches the distal tip to prevent kinking of the coil.

25. (previously presented) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures as in claim 21 having,

a distal tip on the end of the distal end to prevent the distal end from penetrating tissue in the wall of a passageway.

26. (currently amended) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures as in claim 20 wherein,

the guidewire has a polymer for making the guidewire slipperier slippery.

27. (previously presented) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures as in claim 20 wherein,

the guidewire has a hydrophilic coating.

Claims 28-37 are cancelled.